9.809.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1889.

# IS IT A CASUS BELLI?

Ex-Minister Boker's Opinion of the Trouble in Samoa.

He Thinks We Could Whip Germany Off the Seas.

But Does Not Believe There is Sufficient Cause for War.

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 21.-Mr. Geo. H. Boker, who is well versed in international law and who was at one time Minister Pleni-

potentiary at Constantinople, in speaking of

the situation on the Island of Samoa, says: "The international law is very explicit. and the conditions under which a national flag is sacred are clearly defined. When a national flag floats over the residence of or a consulate building, even though it is in charge of a subordinate, it is sacred and must be respected. When a consulate flies the flag of the



country the Consul represents, the attacking party is presumed to keep it out of the range of fire. This is a requirement of international law, and any violation of it is considered a casus belli. Of course, actual warmay be averted even after such an incident by the power making the attack apologizing and saluting the flag of the country insulted.

"This rule cannot, however, apply to national flags raised over private buildings. Neither an American citizen nor the citizen

Neither an American citizen nor the citizen of any other power can hope to protect himself from an attacking force in a foreign country by simply raising the flag of his government over his property. The flag under those circumstances is not sacred. It is simply so much material. It does not represent anything. There is nothing behind it. If the flag of a foreign resident under those circumstances was bound by the rules of international law to be sacred, the people of an entire city might protect themselves from a threatened bombardment by simply raising above their houses the flag of a friendly power. That would be absurd. The line has to be drawn somewhere. Nevertheless, while not required by international courtesy demands an apolegy from the offending country and it is usually accorded. Neither au American citizen nor the citizen

an apology from the offending country and it is usually accorded.

"In the case of Samoa it seems that the American flag was raised over the property of an American ex-Consul. If this is true, the attacking party was not compelled to recognize it, because it was not official. As I said before, however, without an acquaintance with all the facts it is impossible to speak intelligently of this particular case, and when the facts are all known it may prove to be such a deliberate outrage as the State Da. such a deliberate outrage as the State Department cannot fail to take notice of."
"Do you think. Mr. Boker," he was asked, "that the United States could suc-

a war with that country?"

'' Undoubtedly," was the prompt answer.

'We could whip her off the seas. The

Germans are not sailors and never were, and they cannot fight upon the water. The Engthey cannot fight upon the water. The English-speaking race produce the best sailors in the world. No nation can begin to ap England and America in that respect. nation can begin to approach have always been the best fighters on th ocean, and no other power can compete either with the English marine. So far as the American navy is concerned we are getting good ships, while there plenty of vessels in the merchant marine that could be pressed into service." A high authority in naval affairs and a man well informed in regard to the condition of the United States Navy said:

the United States Navy said:

"The Government has plenty of ships and can get all that are needed. The only difficulty is with their armament. Ships are being built faster than their guns can be made being built faster than their guns can be made and this in itself is a source of danger. We are still hadly prepared for building great guns in this country and this is more than ever painfully apparent since the bursting of the experimental cast steel gun at Annapolis several weeks ago, and the still unsatisfac-tory results of the Zalinski dynamite gun. The great gun foundry in course of erection at Washington is making some progress, but it may be years before it can do the work reit may be years before it can do the work re-

quired."

At the present time there are three German At the present time there are three German men-of-war in Samoan waters, the Olga, Eber and Adler. The Olga is a 2.169-ton wood and iron unarmored vessel and carries about two hundred and fifty men. Her armament consists of eight 15-centimetre and two 8.7-centimetre breech-loading rifled guns and four small rapid-firing guns. The Eber is a steel vessel, has a displacement of 1,550 tons, and carries six large breech-loading rifled guns. Her crew numbers about two hundred men. The Adler is the smallest of the three vessels, having a displacement of the three vessels, having a displacement of only 887 tons. She is what is known as a only 857 tons. She is what is known as a composite gun vessel, being constructed of wood and steel. Her armament consists of five large breech-loaders, and her crew num-

five large breech-loaders, and her crew numbers about one hundred men.

Opposed to this formidable naval force are the American men-of-war Nipsic, Trenton and Vandalia, now on their way to Samoan waters. The Nipsic is a wooden vessel of 1,373 tons displacement. Her armament consists of six nine-inch and one eight-inch guns and one sixty-pounder, all smooth-bores and muzzle-loaders. The Trenton is a wood and iron vessel of 3,900 tons displacement and carries eleven eight-inch eight-ton, muzzle-loading guns. Both vessels carry smaller crews in proportion to their tonnage than the German vessels, but are considered more of

crews in proportion to their tonnage than the German vessels, but are considered more offective at close quarters than at long range.

The Vandalia is a screw steamer of 981 tons and has eight guns.

The principal steel vessels available in the event of hostilities are the Atlanta and Boston, the cruisers built at Roach's ship-yard, at Chester. They are twin vessels, are each of 3,000 tons displacement, and each carry two 8-inch 11%-ton, and six 6-inch 5-ton breech-loading rifles. The Yorktown 2,000 tons, now at Cramp's, could be completed in

three weeks if she had her armament of six six-inch breechloaders. It may be months, however, before she gets them. The Charleston, of 3,730 tons, now building at San Francisco, could be ready in a month. She will carry two ten-inch and six six-inch breech-loading rifles, but these guns are also yet to be mule. The Chicago, 4,500 tons, built at Roach's, is at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard and also needs guns to make her serviceable. Her armament will be four 8-inch and two 5-inch breech-loaders. The majority of the American vessels now in service are of wood and armed with muzzieloaders. Most of the German men-of-war carry Krupp guns.

CONSUL SEWALL'S TESTIMONY.

The Reports from Samon Are Not Exag-gerated and More Remains to Be Told.

Mr. Harold M. Sewall, United States Consul General at Samoa, who came to this coun- | gerty. try in the Fall to attend the Congressional investigation of foreign affairs, was seen at the Windsor Hotel this morning by an Evening WORLD reporter

Mr. Sewall was disinclined to discuss the

matter at any length, particularly the attitude of this Government towards the protection of American citizens at Samoa.

"I can only say," said Mr. Sewall, "that
the reports which have been received in this
country regarding the troubles are in no way
exaggerated; in fact, the true condition of
affairs has not, in my opinion, been fully
told.

told. We, who are familiar with the country and its people, have been expecting this out-break for some time past, and I believe that

the worst is yet to come."
"What then, in your opinion, will be the ultimate result?" asked the reporter.
"That is hard to say until the attitude of

our Government becomes known.

"As regards the war itself, it is not only my opinion, but that of naval officers stationed at Samoa, that were it not for the German allies the forces of the rebel Tamasese would be crushed: that the rebellion would come to an end within twenty-four bours."
In regard to the German outrages Mr.
Sewall said that it was an affair which the
Government should attend to, and which he,

being in the Government's service, did not care to discuss, beyond repeating that the reports were true and that a most deplorable state of affairs existed.

Mr. Sewall is personally acquainted with John C. Klein, The World correspondent at Samoa, and confirms the report that Klein did not lead King Mataafa's men in the battle which occurred on Dec. 18, but merely referred the natives to the United States Consul, Backlock, for advice. being in the Government's service, did not

BOTH OF THEM PRAYED FOR.

### Father Malone Remembered Dr. McGlynn

and Archbishop Corrigan. A WORLD reporter called last night on Father ylvester Malone to obtain his views upon the circular read yesterday in the Roman Catholic

hurches of the New York Diocese. "I am always happy to talk through THE WORLD," said Father Malone, "but you will excuse me at present. All I can say is that when I celebrated mass this morning I prayed for my dear friends, Dr. McGlynn and Archbishop

Corrigan," oved pastor of Sts. Peter and Paul, who lives ound the corner from the church, at No. 111 South Second street, was not so reticent. Dr. Maione is a soldier of the war; bluff, hearty and aggressive. He was just leaving the house with his three charming daughters to attend the Anti-Poverty meeting at the Cooper Union, and as the reporter walked down with him as far as the Twenty-third street ferry, he got the full

enefit of his views:
"What do I think of the circular? Well, I m rather an active member of the Anti-Poverty Society's Executive Committee; but, nevereless, it does not disturb me. I don't think, n fact, it troubles the soul of any of Father McGlynn's friends. I am not a theologian, like my brother, but if you hunt up the canonical law on the subject you will find somewhere that Bosides, if one observes the rules of his Church and has a good conscience, I guess he is all

right." What is the immediate cause of the circu-

"I suppose a circular is about due this time "I suppose a circular is about due this time. The late collection for Dr. McGlynn may also have something to do with it. You see the friends and parishioners of the doctor, governing themselves by the precept of the gospel as enunciated by St. James, that 'those who preach the gospel should live by the gospel, have recently taken steps to pay him the salary he would have received had he not incurred the enmity of Mgr. Preston, and collected \$800 in part payment. The fact that he is about to start a weekly newspaper may have hastened its issuance. I say Mgr. Preston advisedly, for I believe he is the primary cause of all this disturbance."

turbance."
"Who are the priests who are spoken of as having given absolution to Anti-Poverty peo-

"Who are the priests who are spoken of as having given absolution to Anti-Poverty people?"

"For obvious reasons I do not care about naming them, for though every one knows that Fathers Burtsell. Curran and Donnelly are in the black books of the Archbishop, the mention of the names of the others might injure them. Quite a few of the forty elergymen who refused to sign the original manifesto condemning Dr. McGlynn are in disgrace. When Mgr. Preston spoke in the Cathedral this morning of a clergyman who is not a good man, his description implied that he meant Father Ducey. I heard a priest, one, too, highly talented and respected, say a few days ago that he wished Mgr. Preston had remained in the Protestant Church, and I devoutly said 'Amen,' as did several other sentlemen present."

"But, after all, doctor, the Church has condemned the Anti-Poverty Society?"

"So it has the 'plan of campaign' in Ireland repeatedly, but nevertheless the plan is being carried out. The rescript against the Anti-Poverty Society?

"But again and the circular against the Anti-Poverty Society are political manifestoes. The Vatican has been badly informed as regards the former by Mgr. Preston's English Tory frieads, and as regards the latter by Archbishop Corrigan and Mgr. Preston himself. Father MeGlynn teaches nothing that Bishop Nulty in Ireland has not taught, and yet the Bishop has not been excommunicated. Why? Because he has a nation at his back. Were the Holy Father aware that the heart of the people here beats in unison with Dr. McGlynn's he would act differently. He will know it by and by, and meanwhile we shall act on our present lines and not be too timid about absolution. We are all educated men, and we are not the poor, confiding folks the newspapers represent us as being."

The party had, by this time, arrived at the ferry, and as the doctor was anxious to be on the platform at Cooper Union, the reporter left him.

# A Good Suggestion.

[From the Epoch.] "I saw your new play last night. Charley," remarked a friend, 'and I was delighted with it, save one thing. You kill your 'characters all off n the last act."
"Well," answered the young playwright,
'what could I do?"
"Why, kill them all off in the first act."

Woman's Beautiful Hands. [From the Yunker Blade.]

Brown-Just think! even our silver dollar has a woman's face on it! Smith-That may be, but every one I take ome has a woman's hands on it too quick.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Bage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

HE TURNED JOHANNA OUT. THEY ARE CUTE ALSACIANS.

and Dirt Discovered on a Sunday in an Oak Street Tenement-There Were Four Neglected Children Besides the Thirteen-Year-Old Johanna.

The rain and the snew were coming down miserable little sister-in-law, Johanna Hag-

There was a soft, sloshy layer of snow, six inches deep, in Oak street.

were bad enough, but little Johanna, thirteen | work for him. years old, had called them "home" since her sixth year, when her sister Annie married Jack Somers. And even their filthiness was preferable to the street, for the child had no shoes on her little dirty feet and the shred of cotton which bore the dignified title of gown was poor protection from the penetrat-

ng storm. Her sister, Mrs. Somers, followed her out into the street, and together they visited the Oak street police station. There they related their experiences of one Sunday, so nearly like every other Sunday that it was no novelty.

Somers, who must have been a really Mrs. beautiful girl of seventeen when she married Somers, wore a black eye and was badly dis-hevelled. Jack had been drinking, and had pounded her all day, finally capping the cli-max of his spree by turning the little sister into the street.

Johanna, with many sobs and tears, related

Johanna, with many sobs and tears, related that her sister and brother-in-law, a carver for one Chatham street restaurant, and a female cook in another one had been carousing all day and fighting.

The visitors had gone to bed together in the only bed in the Somers's quarters, and Jack and Annie had continued their brawl. She had crawled into a bundle of bedelothes on the fleor, when her sister's husband pulled her out and sent her into the street.

on the floor, when her sister's husband pulled her out and sent her into the street.

Detective Hogan and little Johanna returned to the tenement and Somers was arrested amid the din made by four very little Somerses, who called in chorus:

'Who would take care of the children?'
The cook said she couldn't, for she must be at her work at 5.30 this morning. The carver was evidently not a fit guardian for them.

them.

'Please, sir, I'll take care of de little ones if you'll let me." faltered little Johanna, hardly bigger than a seven-year-old child herself.

I takes care of 'em lots o' times," she And so the Sergeant decided that while Jack and Annie were locked up. Johanna should be nurse to her little nephew and whee

niece.

An Evening World reporter penetrated this morning, the stifling air of the narrow, dark halls and stairways in this rear tenement to the rooms of the Somerses.

Johanna opened the door, revealing a scene sickening to one used to cleanliness, comfort and respectability.

Johanna was surrounded by four squalid, tattered and dirty children. She said they were Johanny, Tommy, Mamie and Willie Somers. There was never a shoe or stocking among

them, and they were covered with filthy rags without even the semblance or form of cloth-Johnny, the eldest, was four years old. "Why don't you put on your shoes?" asked the reporter, recovering a little from

his horror.
Got a sore foot!" responded the plucky

Got a sore foot." responded the plucky little chap, half defantly.
"Which foot? Let me see."
The youngster held up first one foot and then the other, but there was no visible sore.
"I don't believe you have any shoes." said

the reporter, sternly. And Johnny hid be-hind Johanna.

the reporter, sternly. And Johnny hid behind Johanna.

There was a rickety old stove, a few broken chairs, an old table and a half-dozen plates, cups and knives in the room. Nothing else save dirt, which was everywhere.

Dey was fightin' all day yesterday," said Johanna, 'and drinkin'. Mr. Somers works on the docks, with fruit; but he don't work much. I takes care of de children. I hadn't done nothin' wen dey turned me out of bed and sent me in de street. I ain't got no shoes. Neither have them."

This last was accompanied by a comprehensive jerk of the frowzy head of Johanna at the children. The neighbors had provided enough bread and coffee to keep starvation away from them.

tion away from them.
Somers and wife were held for examination

Somers and wire were need for examination by Justice Gorman, in the Tombs Police Court, this morning, and Agent Gardner, of the S. P. C. C., will arrange meanwhile for tha care of the children in some proper insti-tution, where they may have the decent necessities of life at least.

## FREE LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

#### Interesting Topics to Be Discussed in Six of the Public Schools.

Enjoyable and instructive lectures are again provided for the working men and women of the city in six of the public provisions of The Evenina World's Free Lecture bill, passed by the last Legislature. The lectures are free to all, and no tickets of admission are needed. The choice of

subjects and lecturers is a wide one, as will be seen by the following list: Grammar School No. 83, 216 East One Hun-dred and Tenth street—Dr. Allen on "Illu-

minating Gas."
Grammar School No. 42, 38 Allen street Grammar School No. 42, 38 Allen street— Prof. Edward H. Boyer on "Electricity: Its Theory, Sparks and Shocks." Grammar School No. 27, 208 East Forty-second street—Prof. Mott on "The Chem-istry of What We Eat and Drink." Grammar School No. 82, Seventieth street and First avenue—Prof. Zachos on "Ameri-can Posts."

Grammar School No. 51, 523 West Forty-

fourth street—Dr. Hanchett on "The Human Machine Shop." Grasmar School No. 67, 225 West Forty-first street—Prof. Sloane on "How to Study Science at Home."

On Thursday evening a further series of six free lectures will be given in the same

#### The Famous Creole Soups. [From the New Orleans Picayune.]

Northern visitors to New Orleans are invariably interested to learn the Creole way of making bisque and gumbo. They take back with them packages of filee and serve up at their home tables a mess which they inform their victims is New Orleans gumbo. At the forthcoming cotton palace an enterprising cook might make money by setting up a furnace and teaching the art of gumbo-making. A deft cook at work in a bit of a Creok kitchen would be a sensation to many

JACK SOMERS'S SHAMEFUL TREATMENT THE LOT WHO WERE TO RAISE MR.
OF HIS LITTLE SISTER-IN-LAW.

A Sad Combination of Suffering Deposits. Immigration Officers Have Called a Halt

and the Imported People Are Not Yet on Their Way to Tallahassee-A Belief that the Party Will Come Under the Head of Contract Laborers.

There is nothing small about Mr. George together, and the always gloomy streets of the downtown east side were more dismal than usual when John J. Somers turned out starts in to do anything he does it up in first. starts in to do anything he does it up in firstinto the streets at midnight last night his class style, an evidence of which is his wholesale importation of laborers for his tobacco plantation in Tallahassee, Fla.

Mr. Storm is a philanthropist also; for according to his own words, he intended to give The two miserable, filthy rooms on the top each one of these immigrants a house and floor, rear, of the rear tenement 32 Oak street. | some land, rent free for five years while they

> The truth is, Mr. Storm has an inciplent bonanza under way at Tallahassee. Florida tobacco is equal to that raised in Cuba, and sold for as much before the war. Mr. Storm went down there two years ago and imported seed from Cuba and Sumatra and put up curinghouses. But this cost money and cheap labor was a necessity. The result was that thirtyfive immigrants arrived at Tallahassee from Strasburg about a year ago.

The tobacco plantation thrived. As Mr.

"The result has been that while the whole obacco product of the State two years ago t was worth \$25,000, and this year bids fair o amount to \$1,000,000."

Mr. Storm was not satisfied with this comparatively slow increase in profits, and found that his greatest obstacle was in obtaining

that his greatest obstacle was in obtaining skilled tobacco growers. Nine Alsatians were needed and nine were sent for.

They arrived at Castle Garden yesterday, via the French steamship La Champagne. They crowded into the Garden, and the clerks commenced registering the r names. They had not about half through when they suddenly tumbled. The lact that about one hundred Alsatians were bound for Tallahassee in a lump was decidedly suspicious, and it was decided to hold them until one of the Commissioners arrived.

The wanted official came in the person of Mr. Stephenson.

The wanted official came in the person of Mr. Stephenson.

"Hold every mother's son of them," emphatically said that Commissioner. "No one shall be allowed to land except by order of Collector Magone."

Just then Mr. Storm came in to look at his proteges. Hearing of the action of the Commissioner, he asked for an explanation. Receiving it, he said that his action was purely philanthropic. He was an Alsacian himself, and as his people were oppressed and were skilful tobacco-growers, he thought he would bring them here. They were good and thrifty laborers,

"How is it," asked the Commissioner,
"that you deem it wise to go to Germany for your thrifty laborers?"

Mr. Storm replied that his reasons were personal.

personal.

He had built fifty cottages and furnished them completely. He would allow the Alsacians to live in them, giving each a horse, wagon and mule and seed to raise tobacco. At the end of the season, he would purchase the tobacco they had raised, and at the end of the five years they were expected to move.

Mr. Storm denied that he paid the passage of the inverse but, it was an analysis of the passage.

of the immigrants, but it was subsequently ascertained that their passages had been paid by a George Strum, of Alsace. They are a very clean and intelligent-lookng set of immigrants and as smart as steel

traps.
An Evening World reporter saw Emigration Inspector Groat at Castle Garden this

morning.
"Are they contract laborers?" asked the reporter.

"I think we have evidence enough, by the admission of about twenty of them, to prove that they are. They are very cute, and from the talk I have had with them it is evident that they are well posted.

then it is evident that they are well posted. They admit that they are going to Talishassee, but give a diversity of occupations."

The Inspector was cross-examining the Alsacians through the medium of an interpreter. The latter was wrestling with an intelligent-looking man when Mr. Groat suddenly exclaimed: "That man speaks English."

lish."

The immigrant colored guiltily and admitted that he had been in this country before.
Some of the immigrants paid their own

passage.

The reporter saw Collector Magone at the Custom-House this morning, but he had heard nothing from the Castle Garden people as yet. The Clyde steamship people deny that they have made any arrangements for the Alsacians' transportation. It is not likely that any decision in the case will be arrived at to-day.

# BROOKLYN NEWS.

#### A \$30,000 Fire in a Clothing Store Near the Bridge Entrance.

Considerable excitement was caused ing the heavy traffic hours this mornschools this evening, in accordance with the ing by a fire which broke out at P. M. in the big clothingestablishment of Henry Russell, Nos. 182, 184 and 186 Br.dge street, near the Bridge enrance.
The flames spread rapidly, and the firemental a tough fight. The loss is stated at

Brooklyn News in Brief.

Brooklya News in Brief.

Michael Hamoldberg, a middle-aged German out of employment, was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital from his home, at 207 North Eighth street, this morning, having attempted suicide by swallowing a large quantity of Paris green.

Emma J. Brown and Eva Jenkins, the two Salvationists who narrowly escaped suffocation by gas escaping in the barracks dormitory on Washington street yesterday morning, were very much recovered this morning.

Justice Nacher this morning committed

Justice Nacher this morning committee George Bertram, the alleged assailant of John Brady, of 133 North Sixth street, to await the result of his victim's injuries. Brady is in the Eastern District Hospital suffering from stat wounds in the head, back and abdomen.

Edward A. Perry, a former Custom-House employee and an old G. A. R. man died at his home on Lincoln place this morning.

Azariah Wright, the colored man who a few weeks ago struck his mistress, Laura Dixon, over the head with an axe, killing her, was this morning placed on trial for his life in the Kings County Court of Sessions. At 2 r. m. five jurors had been obtained.

A Change in Dr. Paxton's Choir. The Music Committee of Dr. Paxton's West Presbyterian Church, has reconstructed its choir, and on May 1 Miss Grovestein will supersede Mrs. Hartdegen as soprano with s salary of \$1,800. The other members are Prof. Schneck-ner, organist and leader: Mrs. Anderson. con-traito; Mr. Bushnell, basso, and Mr. Dennison.

2 O'CLOCK.

It Leads John McNeal to Murder James Dellett.

A Little New Jersey Township Stirred Up by the Event.

McNeal's Rifle Ends a Quarrel Begun in Words. [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 21. There is much excitement in this vicinity this morn ing over the tragic result of a family fend in Shamong Township, about fifteen miles from here.

The trouble was between the families of John McNeal and James Dellett. It has could have been bought for \$1,000, last year existed long and the passage of time has seemed to make the feeling only the more

bitter. The existence of the feud has been well understood among the hundred people who make up the township, and frequent wordy encounters between members of the two ourrelling families have formed the subject of numerous fireside and store-counter dis-

Cussions.

That the affair would come to such a pass as the shedding of life-blood was not expected, however, and when McNeal yestorday shot and killed James Dellett, jr., the wildest excitement was aroused.

The killing followed a dispute which from a passage of words had come to a fight. From the use of his hands, McNeal turned to the use

of his rifle, and bellett fell dead as the sharp report from the weapon rang upon the star-tied ears of those near at hand.

The news quickly spread and soon the ex-cited residents of the little hamlet were all gathered at the scene of the shooting. Mc-

cited residents of the little hamlet were all gathered at the scene of the shooting. McNeal made no effort to escape, and when questioned about the shooting readily admitted that he had killed Dellett.

He was taken in custody and the dead man was cared for. This morning Coroner Copnick began an inquest.

Shamong Township is down in the southern was of Englished County, almost on the

ern part of Burlimgton County, almost on the border line of Atlantic County. It has no post-office. The inhabitants, mostly poor people, and a lard-working lot, go to Atsion, about two miles away, over the border, for their mail.

# NUGENT MUST LOOK OUT.

#### Rival Is Plotting to Oust Him From the Republican Central Committee.

Ex-Coroner John R. Nugent, who had as much as any one else to do in securing the expulsion of the John J. O'Brien men from the Republican Central Committee, may wake some morning not far distant and find that he is no longer a member of that Com-

mittee.
At present the ex-Coroner is the Republican boss of the Fourteenth Assembly District, but his position is coveted by another, and that other is quietly working to lay Mr. Nugent on the shelf at the coming primary. The would-be boss is Peter C. Bamberger, who has been the standing Republican can-didate for Alderman in the Fourteenth Dis-

make for Alberham in the Fourteenth Dis-trict for the past five years.

Mr. Bamburger claims to have the major-ity of the enrolled Republicans of the dis-trict on his side and says that he will down Nugent handily, unless the latter calls to his aid his friend, ex-Register John Reilly, the leader of the Tammany Hall hosts in the Fourteenth

## TO MEET THE PRESIDENTS.

## Street-Car Men's Grievances to Be Dis-

cused in the Two Cities To-Day. Rumors of a threatened tie-up of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company's lines this morning were premature. President Lewis said There is nothing in it." He will meet the Executive Board of No. 75 to-day to arrange

a settlement of all the points at issue.

President Richardson, of the Atlantic
Avenue lines, also expects to meet the same Board to-day with a view toward affecting an agreement.
The situation in this city remains un-

changed. Negotiations are still in progress, but it is believed that no settlement can be effected with several of the companies, and a tie-up must result, or the Knights must back down from their demands.

# A SHAKESPEARE IN ARMS.

#### Almost a Battle Started in the Central Labor Union Meeting.

A heated dispute was started in the Central Labor Union ast night by a statement from Cigarmaker William Shakespeare that "the walking delegates of the building trades only walk around where there is whiskey," The dispute lasted over an hour, and after

adjournment Shakespeare was met in the cafe of Clarendon Hall by Walking Delegate John G. Joues, an Englishman, who asked if he was included in the declaration.

Shakespeare replied: "I mean the whole lot of you," and Jones said: "Then Ph lick Friends, however, interfered and the dele-

gates did not come to blows. THE RECORD MAY BE BEATEN.

#### Great Anticipations Over the Coming Seventy-two-Hour Match in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn's seventy-two-hour walking natch, which opens at the West End Casino. at Fiftieth street and Third avenue, Wednesday night, is becoming a topic of general in-terest and promises to be very successful financially and otherwise.

Strong hopes are expressed that the three-days' record, now held by Rowell, may be

broken on this occasion, Archie Sinclair, who will be one of the ompetitors, walked an exhibition mile on a seventeen-lap track Saturday night in seven minutes—a remarkable performance on so small a circuit.

# THE JANITOR EX-ALDERMAN CALLED FOR

HIS SECOND TRIAL.

Will Be a Short One This Time, His Counsel Say-Katy Metz Will Be a Witness and the Same Testimony Will Be Presented that Was Used on the Trial When the Jury Disagreed.

"Tom" Cleary, ex-Alderman from the Battery District and the \$7,000 janitor of the Equitable Life Insurance palace on lower Broadway, was once more arraigned before a court of justice this morn-ing to answer to the indictment charging him with participation in the famous "boodle combine" of thirteen Aldermen who agreed to receive \$500,000 from Jacob Sharp and his friends in consideration for their votes giving Sharp's Railroad Company the franchise for the use of Broadway as a street car line in 1884.

Grave and sedate Justice Daniels, of Buffalo, sat on the bench of the extraordinary term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer which was convened in the chamber of Part I. of the Superior Court, directly above the scene of Cleary's former trial—the room wherein Jacob Sharp was convicted of bribing the Aldermen and John O'Netll was found guilty of agreeing to receive a bribe from Sharp

Cleary sat at the far end of a long table, facing the Judge. By turning his gaze out of the window he could see the offices of the newspapers which had brought his fellow

Aldermen to justice.

He was clean shaven, and his white hair inde.

He was supported by Ira Shafer, gruff and

He was supported by Ira Shafer, gruff and black as a thunder cloud, and ex-Assistant District-Attorncy John H. Vincent. Gen. Tracy is to assist in his defense also, but he was not present.

Col. Fellows and Assistant District-Attorneys Semple and Parker were offered to this array of legal talent.

Genial Chief Clerk Sparks and Clerk Walsh, Stenographer "Hob" Bonynge and Officer Jule Andrews made up the familiar court contingent, while Electrical Sugar Expert Lawson N. Fuller was the only street-railway man in the room, and he talked "sugar" only.

pert Lawson N. Fuller was the only streetrailway man in the room, and he taiked
"sugar" only.

A special panel of 100 jurors was called.
Sixty-four responded to their names and
sixty-three asked to be excused.

Ira Shafer said gruffly:
"It won't take long to try this case. It's a
shame. Our first trial was two years ago
next mouth and March. We have repeatedly
asked for a new trial, but have been put off.
Now we get our trial."

The jury disagreed on Cleary's former
trial. Col. Fellows was absent in Arkansas
"sick" at that time.

Katy Metz identified Cleary as one of the
men who frequently met at Alderman McLaughlin's house, the scene of the operations
of the combine as related by Informers Fullgraff and Duffy. It was shown on that trial
that Cleary had money in unusually large
bills the year of the alleged bribery, and
that he stealifastly voted for the Broadway
tranchise and was at the famous early morning meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Aug.
30, 1884, when only those Aldermen, Aug.
30, 1884, when only those Aldermen, who
favored the scheme were present and the
franchise was passed over the veto of Mayor
Edson.

But the jury disagreed.

But the jury disagreed. Gen. Tracy was engaged in Brooklyn this forning, and Justice Daniels took a recess till afternoon. The case will go on at a rapid pace when its started.

# EFFIE'S FOOLISH JOURNEY.

#### Seven Hundred Miles from Home with \$2 and a Clean Collar.

An attractive-looking and well-dressed miss alone and unknown to her family, was claimed at Police Headquarters to-day. She was Effic Swihart, of Fostoria, O.
On arrival at the Grand Central Depot Sat-urday night she told the policeman that she

had become piqued and ran away from home, determined to earn her own living. She expressed sorrow for the imprudent act and asked to be sent home.

Supt. Murray telegraphed to her mother. in law, and this morning Marshal Neff, of Fostoria, reached Police Headquarters and took Effic to her home in Fostoria. She was joyful at the prospect of seeing her mother and promised to abandon all idea of again

rubning away.

The only property Effic had with her was an empty cornet-box, a package of tooth powder, a ruche collar and \$2 in money.

# FRANK KEPT THE KEYS.

And Mr. Elmore's Slumbers in His Nev Store Were Rudely Disturbed. Abraham Frank was arraigned in Essex Market Court to-day on a charge of stealing

\$56 and a watch from Alexander Elmore, of 86 Columbia street. Elmore said that a week ago he bought grocery store 171 Clinton street of Frank, but the latter kept the keys of the rear door. Last night he (Elmore) awoke from sleep in the store to find that he had been robbed. He saw Frank running out of the room.

Frank pleaded not guilty, but was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

# NEW JERSEY NEWS.

# Women Escape with Difficulty from a Burn-

ing Hoboken Tenement. The three-story tenement at 4 Newark street, Hoboken, caught fire on the second floor, in the spartments of Mrs. Cody, soon after midnight this morning.

Mrs. Cody and her little nephew with

difficulty reached the street by crawling on their hands and knees. The occupants of the top floor escaped through the roof and on to the next house. The cause of the fire is not known. The damage will amount to about \$1,500. Did Not Hear the Train and Was Killed. INFECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. I HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Jan. 21. - Abram Burras

asherman, sixty-eight years of age and deaf.

was killed yesterday afternoon while walking of the track by train No. 22, of the West Shore

### Of a Numerical Nature. Visitor (who has been talking with convict)-

the track by train No. road, at Tomkin's Cove.

Oh, by the way, you didn't give me your name. Convict-We don't have names here, sir; my mber is 1,355. Are you a resident of the place?"

Visitor—No, I am stopping at Blank's Hotel, room 166. I may see you again before I leave town on the matter we speake about, but I doubt any favorable result. So, good-by, 1,355.

Convict—Good-by, 166.

# CLEARY AT THE BAR AGAIN. DEATH OVERHEAD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

He Gives Another Pointed Notice of His Presence.

A Valuable Horse Killed by an Electric-Light Wire.

Several Men Narrowly Escape a Share in the Animal's Fate.

Death took occasion this morning to give notice that he still dangles overhead in this oig city, threatening the lives of passers below, man and beast alike.

At 4 o'clock Milkman John Brady, of 206 West Thirteenth street, drove up in front of 361 West street to water his horse. No. 361 stands at the corner of Leroy and

beer saloon, and there are living apartments On the West street side is a large watering

West streets. The first floor is occupied as a

trough. As the horse stopped in front of the trough and lowered its head to drink, it suddenly began kicking wildly, and fell over on its

It had become entangled in a telegraph were hanging down from above and lying along the street for a distance of fully thirty feet.
Mr. Brady descended from his wagon and,

Mr. Brady descended from his wagon and with the assistance of a number of men who had been in the saloon, was about to disentangle the animal when Officer John Kerr, of the Charles street police station, came running up, and taking in the situation at a glance, called to everybody to stand back if they valued their lives,

"That horse is dead," proclaimed the policeman, "and that wire is charged with electricity. If any one touches it he's a dead man."

man."

The crowd stood back.
The officer was right.
The officer was right.
The sizzling, sputtering electric-light above shed a brilliant light all about. Dangling from the electric wire was the telegraph were which had killed Mr. Brady's \$300 horse. It had been snapped by the weight of the snow accumulated upon it and had fallen down upon the electric wire, circling about the latter many times.

It was one of a myriad of telegraph wires that ran overhead in a dense labyriath.
Mr. Brady did not venture to withdraw the deal horse from the snafts until the circuit; could be turned off, which happened at sunrise.

Meanwhile Officer Kerr and the people

about remained on the spot to warn every-body to keep at a safe distance.

All knowledge of the affair was disclaimed at the office of the Brush Electric Light Company, who are said to own the electric This broken telegraph wire was only one of hundreds of similar ones, hanging down into the street after vesterday's storm, menacing all below.

GIOVANNI WAS SHOT. Probably Fatal Italian Family Row in

Mulberry Street. The report of a pistol soon after midnight this morning attracted the attention of Policeman Wimmer to the tenement 59 Mulerry street, where he found Giovanni Laricio, an Italian laborer, lying in the yard with a shot wound in the left thigh. The man was removed to Chambers Street Hospital, where he is in a critical condition.

Pasquale Dellapente, a resident of the ten-ement, pointed out Angelo Mangiere, thirty years old, of 48½ Mulberry street, as having shot Laricio, and he was taken before the wounded man and fully identified as the as

sailant.
Arsenio Mangiere, a brother of the accused, was also arrested charged with carrying a pistol. A loaded six-chambered revolver of French make was found on each of the brothers.

In the Tombs Police Court to-day Justice Gorman held Angelo Mangiere in \$5,000 bail to await the result of Laricto's wound. Ar-

## senio Mangiere was also held.

### CIGAR-MAKERS SCORE FOUR. Another Firm Yields the 82 a Thousand

Asked For. The Cuban cigar-makers who are striking against the \$2 per thousand reduction feel confident to-day that the strike will be shortlived, as the employers' stock of cigars is nearly exhausted The men have achieved another victory in the surrender of J. Raig, of Yearl street and Maiden lane, making four firms who have

yielded their demands. Several of the strikers have found work in other branches of the cigar business and the remainder are perfectly satisfied to hold out. Grand Opera-House in St. Paul Burned.

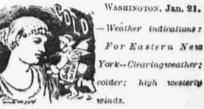
ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.-Fire broke out in the Frand Opera-House here at 7.30 o'clock this arorning. The firemen worked hard to save the building, but the whole was nearly consumed. Miss Helen Barry's Company had the home for this week and their effects were badly damaged. Salisbury Warus Bismarck.

#### IBY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. Losnos, Jan. 21.-It is reported that Lord Salisbury, on account of certain high-handed proceedings of the Germans in East Africa, has warned Prince Bismarck not to permit interfer-ence with the Sultan of Zanzibar.

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Demands of Pittsburg Socialists. PITTSBURG. Pa., Jan. 21.-A branch of the scialistic Labor Party of Great Britain was organized here last night. Among other de-nands they want the Presidency, Vice-Presi-lency and Senate abolished.

Clear, Colder and Windy.



The Weather To-Day. Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer: A M 1880 1888 1884 1888 1884 1888 A M 17 20 19 M 17 36 20 Average for past twenty-four hours, 3414 degrees. Average for corresponding time last year, 221-0 des